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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/420,616	10/18/1999	WILLIAM JOSEPH BEYDA	99P7918US	3051
7.	590 01/10/2005	EXAMINER		
	ORPORATION	DUONG, FRANK		
	AL PROPERTY DEPAI VENUE SOUTH	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ISELIN, NJ (08830	2666		

DATE MAILED: 01/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/420,	616	BEYDA ET AL.				
		Examin	er	Art Unit				
		Frank C		2666				
Th Period for Re	e MAILING DATE of this communic eply	ation appears on t	he cover sheet with the d	correspondence ac	idress			
THE MAIL - Extensions after SIX (6 - If the period - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC of time may be available under the provisions of 5) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communid for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of for reply is specified above, the maximum statusely within the set or extended period for reply wieceived by the Office later than three months after them adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no of nication. days, a reply within the story period will apply and II, by statute, cause the a	event, however, may a reply be tin atutory minimum of thirty (30) day will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from oplication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) Res	sponsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>07 October</u> 20	<u>104</u> .					
2a)☐ This	s action is FINAL. 2t)⊠ This action is	non-final.					
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Disposition of	of Claims							
4a) 0 5)	Claim(s) 1-14 and 16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-14 and 16 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
Application F	Papers							
9) <u></u> The	specification is objected to by the	Examiner.	٠					
10) The	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Арр	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
•	lacement drawing sheet(s) including to oath or declaration is objected to l	·			• •			
Priority unde	r 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) 🔯 Notice of R 2) 🔲 Notice of D	References Cited (PTO-892) Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC	D-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🛛 Information	n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P's)/Mail Date 10/07/04.		5) Notice of Informal P		O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is a response to communications dated 10/07/04. Claims 1-14 and 16 are pending in the application.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed 10/07/04 complies with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609. It has been considered and placed in the application file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 4 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "said adjusting means" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "said adjusting means" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 7-8 variously depend from their indefinite parent claim 6.

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 1-14 and 16 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,747,999. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-16 of the '999 patent teaches essentially the same elements/steps as claims 1-2, 5-6, 9-10, 13, 14 and 16 of the current application as corresponding below:

Instant application claims 1-2, 5-6, 9-10, 13, 14 and 16 calls for elements/steps for "receiving one or more information packets, said receiving including storing said one or more information packets in a jitter buffer" and means/steps for "increasing a length of said one or more information packets for input to said jitter buffer based on a threshold size of said jitter buffer".

'999 patent claim 1 claims "receiving data into a jitter buffer" and "adjusting a depth of said jitter buffer by determining a parameter related to a measured size of the

jitter buffer using a rise value, said rise value comprising a monotonically increasing value that accounts for the variance of past jitter".

A comparison between the above claims would render a mere difference in wording. Such difference is recognized to be an obvious variance to those skilled in the art.

In addition, a comparison between claims 1-14 and 16 of the instant application and claims 3-14 of the '999 patent would render the claimed invention of the instant application is broader than the claimed invention of the '999 patent by omitting certain limitation such as "jitter buffer cache". However, it has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184(CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 375 (Bd. App. 1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be an obvious variation.

5. Claims 1-14 and 16 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,683,889. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-16 of the '999 patent teaches essentially the same elements/steps as claims 1-2, 5-6, 9-10, 13, 14 and 16 of the current application as corresponding below:

Instant application claims 1-2, 5-6, 9-10, 13, 14 and 16 calls for elements/steps for "receiving one or more information packets, said receiving including

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storing said one or more information packets in a jitter buffer" and means/steps for "increasing a length of said one or more information packets for input to said jitter buffer based on a threshold size of said jitter buffer".

'889 patent claim 1 claims "receiving data into a jitter buffer" and "adjusting a depth of said jitter buffer if said jitter buffer occupancy threshold is crossed, said adjusting comprising increasing or decreasing periods of silence".

A comparison between the above claims would render a mere difference in wording. Such difference is recognized to be an obvious variance to those skilled in the art.

In addition, a comparison between claims 1-14 and 16 of the instant application and claims 1-10 of the '889 patent would render the claimed invention of the instant application is broader than the claimed invention of the '999 patent by omitting certain limitations such as "setting a jitter buffer occupancy threshold" and "jitter buffer cache". However, it has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184(CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 375 (Bd. App. 1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be an obvious variation.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

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examiner should be directed to Frank Duong whose telephone number is (571) 272-3164. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00AM-3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on (571) 272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Frank Duong Examiner Art Unit 2666

January 4, 2005